

CLOUDY tonight and
Wednesday, with local
showers possible.

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CITY EDITION

ALL EUROPE REVERBERATES WITH THE THUNDER OF APPROACHING WAR

NATIONS ASSEMBLE GREAT ARMIES FOLLOWING FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR BY AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

SERBIA, DEFIANT, PREPARES FOR EVENTUALITIES IN THE INEVITABLE STRUGGLE

British Squadron Raised to Battle Strength While Troops Are Mobilizing

WORLD AWAITS CONFLICT WITH BATED BREATH

Efforts of Sir Edward Gray to Effect Peace by Mediation Unavail- ing—Austria Seizes All Railroads to Transport Soldiers to The Frontier, And Serbia Abandons Garrison at Belgrade as Being Too Exposed—Germany Rouses to Action

Vienna, July 28.—Official notification of the declaration of war was sent to Serbia today by the Austria-Hungarian government.

It was semi-officially announced here today that Austria-Hungary had decided to refuse Sir Edward Gray's proposal of an ambassadorial conference in London.

The Militarische Rundschau reports active movements of both Serbian and Montenegrin troops, which are in close touch at Priboj, near the frontier of Bosnia.

Text of Declaration
The declaration of war was gazetted here late this afternoon. The text is as follows:

"The royal government of Serbia, not having replied in a satisfactory manner to the note remitted to it by the Austria-Hungarian minister in Belgrade, on July 23, 1914, the imperial and royal government finds itself compelled to proceed to safeguard its rights and interests, and to have recourse for this purpose to force of arms.

"Austria-Hungary considers itself therefore from this moment in a state of war with Serbia."

(Signed) "Count Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs of Austria-Hungary."

War Announcement After Peace Effort

London, July 28.—Announcement of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia came today almost immediately after Germany and Austria had notified Sir Edward Gray, the British foreign minister, of the refusal to join in the mediation conference. It is assumed here that the efforts of the European nations will not be directed toward localizing the hostilities. The actual cause of Austria-Hungary's decision to enter into hostile conflict with Serbia was the reply sent by the Balkan states to the note from Vienna demanding that Serbia take steps to put a stop to the pan-Serbian propaganda of Austrian territory and also punish the Serbians indirectly concerned in the assassination in Bosnia on June 22 of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austria-Hungarian throne.

The response of Serbia was considered by the foreign office in Vienna as "unsatisfactory," and in a semi-official communication made public yesterday the Austria-Hungarian government said the reply was "filled with the spirit of dishonesty."

In the meantime Sir Edward Gray took the initiative of requesting the

European powers to permit their ambassadors in London to confer with a view to a peaceful solution of the controversy. Italy and France at once consented to join their efforts to those of Great Britain but Germany and Austria refused, Germany supporting her ally in the contention that it would be undignified for a great power like Austria to appear before a tribunal of European powers on the same status as the little Balkan nation.

Rapid Mobilization
Austria-Hungary in the interval had proceeded rapidly with the mobilization of her great army. The entire railroad system was utilized for the movement of troop trains. The telegraph system was virtually monopolized for government business and a strict censorship was imposed.

Serbia also has mobilized her forces and has withdrawn the garrison of Belgrade, the capital to the interior, as the chief city of Serbia occupies a position too vulnerable to be held. Every war office and admiralty in Europe was occupied in preparations for eventualities, even the smaller countries such as Holland, Belgium and Switzerland taking precautionary measures. Then, today, came the formal declaration of war by Austria-Hungary, one of the members of the triple alliance, the other two countries of which are Germany and Italy.

The notification of the fact was sent this afternoon to the Serbian government, which has its temporary headquarters at Kraguevatz.

Declaration Anticipated
It was anticipated here that a declaration of the beginning of hostilities would follow quickly on Germany's decision to hold aloof from any scheme of mediation. The German foreign office had said that a conference of ambassadors would, in its opinion, serve no useful purpose, while "conversations" between Vienna and St. Petersburg were still in progress.

The attitude of Russia was watched carefully today in official circles here and the firm belief was expressed that Russia would enter the lists in support of the little Slav kingdom as soon as fighting started in earnest.

British Navy Prepares

The refusal by Germany and Austria-Hungary to participate in a mediation conference on the Austro-Serbian conflicts; reports of the rapid movement of Austria-Hungarian troops; and the persistent downward trend of European stock markets were the outstanding developments of the European situation today.

union today.

Preparations for war proceeded on all sides. Even England's battle squadrons have all been mobilized in readiness for eventualities, and the publication of official news as to the movements of British warships has ceased. The first and second battle squadrons have taken on their full war strength and are ready to slip their anchors at a moment's notice. The destroyer flotillas along the coast also have been prepared, and armed guards have been placed today around all the magazines and oil depots.

A newspaper dispatch from Semlin on the Danube says the Serbian parliament, after a prolonged debate, is reported to have accepted all the demands made by Austria-Hungary.

Serbian Steamers Seized

Nish, Serbia, July 28.—The Serbian steamers Deligrad and Morava were seized today at Orzova on the Danube by Austrians. The Serbian colors were hoisted down and the Austrian flag hauled. The passengers were detained.

Hostilities May Have Begun

Paris, July 28.—The Austrian ambassador to France today said it was probable that active hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia began this morning, but until 11 o'clock he had not received any telegram to that effect from Vienna.

Germany Refuses to Confer

Berlin, July 28.—The German government today returned an unfavorable reply to the British proposal for a conference of the ambassadors in London of the European powers, in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the Austro-Serbian difficulty.

In its communication Germany declares that it considers the suggestion of Sir Edward Gray, the British foreign secretary, as well meant and good in principle, but not feasible in practice and impossible to carry out.

Troop Movements

Reports from the Austrian border today state that a transport of the Eighth and Ninth Austrian army corps from Bohemia toward the Serbian frontier began yesterday and that there was no other traffic on the Bohemian railways except that of troop trains.

Demonstrations Suppressed

The public in the German capital was nervous today and alarmist rumors continued to circulate. The run on the savings banks in which the poorer classes deposit their money was resumed this morning. As early as 5 o'clock there were long lines of depositors outside the municipal savings banks and the people insisted on having their money regardless of reassuring statements by the officials.

Police authorities of Berlin today announced they would not permit any more patriotic processions in the streets of Berlin. Hitherto these had not been interfered with.

Russian Activities

An unconfirmed dispatch from Glinin, eastern Prussia, to the Taeglin Rundschau, says Russia has today occupied Wirballen, Russian Poland, with a force of engineers, cavalry, artillery and two regiments of infantry, while Russian guards have been placed along all roads on the frontier. The dispatch adds that a squadron of German Uhlans has advanced to Eydikuhnen, on the Russian frontier.

No confirmation had been received up to a late hour by the German foreign office of the Russian embassy of the mobilization of various army corps in Russia, as reported in yesterday's dispatches to London.

A German official declared flatly

that any Russian mobilization against Austria meant war. German mobilization orders would then, he said, be issued immediately and when these had once been launched there would be no possibility of recalling them or of Germany resting on her arms while negotiations continued, as the strategic necessity of war on her two fronts would force Germany to strike immediately and hard.

The opinion was expressed in well informed Russian circles tonight, however, that partial mobilization of Russian troops along the Austrian frontier was quite probable, as an answer to the Austrian declaration of war on Serbia.

Serbian officials here appeared to think that such a step could be undertaken without evoking a German counter mobilization.

Montreal Exchange Closed

Montreal, Quebec, July 28.—The stock exchange was closed by the governor this afternoon because of panicky conditions. Power stocks were especially weak. Montreal power falling off 11 points. Canadian Pacific railway was heavily traded in and lost several points.

Toronto Exchange Suspends

Toronto, Ontario, July 28.—Trading was suspended on the Toronto stock exchange this afternoon. Whether the exchange will resume tomorrow depends, the governor said, on the condition in London and other European exchanges.

Demonstration at Budapest

Budapest, July 28.—A great patriotic demonstration took place in the Hungarian diet today when the royal rescript was read, proroguing parliament. The deputies cheered for the king, the army, and the country. Speeches were made by prominent deputies, during which every patriotic word was loudly applauded.

BUTTE MAYOR MAY BE OUSTED FROM PARTY

WESTERN FEDERATION IN CON- VENTION ENTERS SPIRITED DEBATE ON MATTER

Denver, July 28.—A proposal to recommend the expulsion of Mayor L. J. Duncan of Butte, Mont., from the socialist party resulted in a spirited debate in the convention of the Western Federation of Miners here today.

The suggestion was included in the report of a special committee appointed to investigate the recent Butte labor disturbance and particularly the charge said to have been made by Duncan that President Charles H. Meyer of the federation had asked Governor S. V. Stewart to send troops to Butte for his protection.

The committee's report cleared Meyer of the charge, quoting, among others, Governor Stewart with the statement that Meyer had asked for protection, but not for troops. The debate centered around a motion to strike from the report a recommendation that Duncan be expelled from the socialist party.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Senate: Met at 11 a. m.

Debate resumed on trust bills.

Investigation of charges of railroad rate discriminations in the south was continued before a committee.

Republican conferences decided not to filibuster against the trust bills, but to hurry adjournment.

House: Met at noon.

Consideration of conference reports of appropriation bills was resumed.

DEMOCRATS MEET IN NEBRASKA

Columbus, Neb., July 28.—Early arrivals for the democratic state platform convention were pretty well agreed that harmony would be the slogan of all the delegations and that there would be no trouble over the principal business of the convention—the adoption of a platform.

PANDEMONIUM IN THE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE SENDS PRICES SOARING ON THE BOARD OF TRADE

NINE CENTS BUSHEL ADVANCE

SCENE AT CLOSING HOUR RIVALS THE WILDEST TIMES OF WORST PANIC

HUNDRED THOUSAND A MINUTE

HEAVIEST TRADE IN HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION AS GONG RINGS

Chicago, July 28.—Immense expansion of the trade in wheat followed announcement today that war had been officially declared. Within a few minutes the market touched a point about three cents a bushel higher than prices early in the session and 2½ cents above last night.

Wild fluctuations ensued. The rise in the market was soon more than doubled, the September delivery jumping up to 89.34 cents or about 6½ cents above the minimum value near the opening of business.

It was nearly a half hour before the market became partially steady. The range then averaged four cents to 4½ cents a bushel higher as compared with last night. Reports that the Serbian parliament had conceded all the demands of Austria had some effect in preventing top prices from being fully maintained.

Neither provisions nor cereals other than wheat made any remarkable advance, although the feeling regarding all staples was strong.

Tumultuous scenes, not often equalled in recent years, characterized the trading in wheat. The bulletin telling of the actual existence of formal hostilities caught the pit nearly bare of offerings, sellers having become scarce and scarcer after it was known that Germany had declined to take a hand in the proposed peace conference at London.

A fresh bulge set in as the market drew to a close. The renewed buying carried the market up to 91 cents for September, a rise of 8 cents a bushel from the low point of the day.

Signs of highly strained relations between Germany and Russia were responsible for the fresh outburst of the fever to buy.

News of the mobilization of British battle squadrons came just before the gong cleared the pit.

The market closed wildly excited, with September at 92½ cent a jump of 9 cents a bushel compared with 24 hours before. The close was at the topmost point of the day.

Scenes of wild excitement marked the close of trading at 1:15 p. m. When the gong sounded three times announcing the close of the day the pit was crowded with excited brokers frantically shouting in an effort to execute as many orders as possible before the expiration of the time limit.

There were hundreds of men on the floor, forming a struggling mass, and at times the excitement surpassed anything of the kind ever witnessed in the history of the board.

When trading closed with September wheat quoted at 92½ cents a bushel, it was estimated that business was being transacted at the rate of \$100,000 a minute.

Estimates of the volume of business during the day in wheat varied from 12,000,000 to 16,000,000 bushels.

Produce Exchange Activities

New York, July 28.—The declaration of war and subsequent panic in the wheat pit of the Chicago board of trade was reflected today in the New York produce exchange. Prices advanced from 3 to 4½ cents per bushel over last night's closing. Corn,

oats, pork and lard also advanced sharply. Cotton and coffee declined, coffee to new low levels. September coffee sold off 53 points, while December, March and May declined from 47 to 58 points.

ACTIVELY FIGHTING PLAGUE

New Orleans, July 28.—The United States tug Neptune, fitted with a fumigating apparatus, today began its part of the work in the fight against bubonic plague here. The tug early today started fumigating the steamship Parismina, a vessel in the tropical fruit trade. Two more rodent cases of the distase were reported today. They bring the number of rodent cases to 16.

RAILROAD FILES ANSWER

Denver, July 28.—The Denver and Salt Lake railroad today filed its answer to the suit brought by the Consumers league to compel an adjustment of freight rates from the northern Colorado fields to Denver, and to discontinue alleged exorbitant switch-in charges. The answer alleges that the road had no terminals in the city and county of Denver, claiming that the roads ends at Utah junction in Adams county. The Denver and Salt Lake enters Denver, it claims, over the North Western Terminal road.

FUNSTON TELLS OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

ZAPATISTAS ARE DRIVEN FROM THEIR STRONGHOLDS BY BELLIGERENTS

Washington, July 28.—Brigadier General Funston reported today that the Mexican federal forces in Mexico City had taken the offensive against the Zapatistas and driven them from nearby towns. He says there are 30,000 federals in the Mexican capital.

Constitutionalist troops have become very active along the railroad between Soledad and Orlaba, but are acting in independent bands. Ricardo Lopez, at the head of a band of some 200 peons, is said to be laying waste to the section south of Vert Cruz, towards the sea coast.

Jose Castellot, personal representative here of Provisional President Carranza, today emphatically denied published reports from Toronto that General Felix Diaz was expecting General Huerta there to plan a counter revolution in Mexico. The report was very disturbing to Washington diplomats.

Castellot conferred with Secretary Bryan and declared very satisfactory progress toward a peaceful agreement with Carranza was being made. Official advices from Vera Cruz indicated that a complete and satisfactory agreement would be reached whereby the Zapatista forces would co-operate with the constitutionalists in establishing a new government in Mexico.

The only disturbing element in the general situation, from the viewpoint of administration officials, was the decree by General Antonio Villareal expelling foreign priests from the state of Nuevo Leon, where he is military governor, and restricting the activity of the Catholic church.

Carranza Will Deal Direct

Tampico, July 27 (via Laredo, Tex., July 28).—Upon receipt of official information here today that Provisional President Carranza will send two delegates to Saltillo to arrange for the transfer of executive authority of Mexico to the constitutionalists General Carranza announced he would leave tomorrow for Monterrey. He expected to reach Saltillo within two or three days.

It was announced that Carranza would not select a commission but would conduct his own negotiations with the Carranza envoys, who were expected to reach Saltillo about the same time Carranza does.

It was understood here today that official assurances would be given through a high executive officer guaranteeing good order and preservation of property in Mexico City. The statement, it was said, would also declare Carranza will insist on an unconditional surrender.

MADAM CAILLAUX IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

DRAMATIC CASE ENDS AFTER NINE DAYS OF SPECTACULAR INTEREST

RESULT GENERALLY EXPECTED

DEFENDANT AGAIN FAINTS IN COURT DURING SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT

DENOUNCED BY ATTORNEYS

MANY INSINUATIONS INJECTED INTO HEARING BY BOTH SIDES

Paris, July 28.—Madame Henriette Caillaux, wife of ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, was acquitted tonight after a trial lasting nine days, on the charge of murdering, on March 18 last, Gaston Calmette, the editor of the Figaro.

Mrs. Caillaux, on trial for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of Figaro, fainted in court again today, while Maitre Chenu, one of the attorneys representing the family of the murdered editor, was delivering a cutting analysis of her actions on the day of the tragedy. Because of the defendant's condition Judge Albanel suspended the sitting.

Madame Caillaux looked worn and ill when she entered the prisoner's enclosure of the criminal court of the Palace of Justice for the eighth day's hearing in her trial.

The proceedings started with a speech by Eduard Seligman, one of the attorneys representing the family of the murdered editor.

Madame Caillaux became visibly weaker as the sitting continued and appeared unconscious of what was occurring in court. A hot water bottle was placed beneath her feet and a cushion at her back, soon after she entered the court.

Meanwhile Maitre Seligman continued his address.

"The sons of Gaston Calmette asked us to come to this court to seek justice," he said. "We refused to do so, but do not forget, gentlemen of the jury, with what anguish the orphans await your verdict. You have heard witness after witness speak in praise of the late M. Calmette. There has been only one discordant note and that came from M. Caillaux. What connection with the case has the fortune of the murdered man? How many millions must a man have in order to permit his being assassinated with complete immunity?"

The jury was next addressed by Maitre Chenu, and his cutting analysis of the actions of Madame Caillaux on the day of the tragedy was too much for the prisoner. She collapsed and fell in a heap on the floor of the prisoner's enclosure.

"I will speak of nothing except the assassination of Mr. Calmette," Maitre Chenu was saying.

"I will ask the accused whether, when she spoke of her love for her daughter, she thought of the two children of M. Calmette whose pictures never left him. I shall not attempt to go into the biography of Mme. Caillaux. She is a cool, sensible woman without emotion or pity. She has tears only for herself."

MINE MANAGER HELD

Boulder, Colo., July 28.—Wilson Davis, manager of the Lost Lodge Mine, Eldora, was arrested today and held for the investigation of the killing of Champ N. Smith, whose body was found in the Caledonia tunnel at Eldora on June 13. No information has been filed against Davis. The coroner's jury decided that Smith had been killed and his body blown up to hide the crime.